

up on a fence — a method I have found to work well with many seed feeding species of Coleophoridae whose larvae hibernate — but from these I failed to rear a single moth. Revisiting Mitcham Common on 17th July, 1977, I could find no cases at all on the seed heads, but a search around the base of the plants revealed a great many of them lying amongst the detritus. Some that I collected, were put into an earthenware pot containing a growing plant of *L. campestris*, covered over with nylon stocking, and placed outdoors. A day later, I noticed that some of the cases had fixed to the inside of the pot, to the nylon netting, and a few to the wooden supports. I also observed, that several appeared to be feeding on seeds still attached to some broken seed heads lying on the soil around the base of the plant. Early in May 1978, I brought the pot and its contents indoors, and on 22nd May the first *murinipennella* emerged to be followed by others over the next few days. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.

A QUEEN HORNET (*VESPA CRABRO* L.) IN SHROPSHIRE IN 1978. — Further to my report in the March *Record* regarding the Hornet in Shropshire (*Ent. Rec.*, 90:66), I am pleased to say that it has turned up again. On 29th May, while I was on duty at the S.C.T. Conservation Centre at Earl's Hill, a queen hornet entered through the rafters. There was a scramble among the few visitors inside — not to get out I am happy to say, but to get the windows closed so that the evidence should not be lost! The specimen is now in my possession, and by comparison I can say that the individual taken last autumn, referred to above, was a worker.

Mr. Emanuel Ecclestone, a prominent local apiarist to whom I showed the specimen, said he was sure he also had seen one at Roden, Salop. There have also come to light fairly reliable reports of it in the south of the county at Tenbury Wells.

It seems therefore that our original sighting last year may not have been a "one off" situation, and that the hornet is perhaps on the increase here. Perhaps it is a legacy from the very hot year in 1976? I have noticed that certain forms of hymenoptera are very common this year, particularly the minor and solitary bees. 1977 was a heavy swarming year for our hive-bees. — DAVID J. SMITH, "Curlews", Rosemary Way, Pontesbury, Salop SY5 0RW.

A NOTE ON THREE SPECIES OF "PUG" SUPPOSEDLY DOUBLE-BROODED. — For several years I have studied the "Pugs" with the intention of publishing something on their early life and habits. In checking through the literature, however, one comes across many statements that do not accord with one's own experience and others for which no supporting evidence is given. For example, *Eupithecia virgaureata* Doubleday, *E. tripunctaria* H.-S. and *Chloroclystis V-ata* Haw. are all stated to be double-brooded, yet I have no knowledge that their larvae have ever been found in the wild in the Spring. I would therefore be interested to hear from any reader who has taken